The Wilmington Messenger.

BLISHED 1867. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, JANUARY 3, 1897. PRICE 5

HIC SUMMARY.

STATE.

think their are sufficient ving a receiver appoint- lantic and North Carolina Hill E. King, of Onslow, ected clerk of the senate.— ns want joint sessions on all ith the populists——The pub- ers employ non-union men in nt at Raleigh——W. D. Turner, l, is elected a member of the agriculture——In Raleigh re- s are betting 2 to 1 on Pritch- ction——The Charlotte National of Charlotte, is authorized to business with a capital of $125,000. The Charlotte Observer plant was stroyed by fire last night, caused by rglars trying to blow open the safe the business manager's office.

DOMESTIC.

The burglar captured at Dallas, Tex., identified as an escaped convict from e Illinois penitentiary and is one of notorious criminals of the country The Dolphin has been ordered to the da coast to act as a patrol against stering expeditions; she will be owed by the Vesuvius, the Cushing the Ericssen——The Omaha Sav- s bank of Omaha, Neb., closes its ors——A heavy snow storm is raging in Kansas——The Western Paper Com- pany, of Bolivia, Ills., goes into the hands of a receiver——Brain, the mate of the American barkantine Herbert Fuller is convited at Boston of the murder of his captain and his wife while at sea last July——The treasury statement for December shows a net decrease in the public debt, less cash in the treasury, of $2,839,577——The session of the house committee on ways and means yesterday, having up the tariff schedule of hemp, flax, etc., was the occasion for some rather lively debate by the men interested in this branch of industry——The Commodore when 200 miles below the mouth of the St. Johns river springs a leak and sinks in twenty fathoms of water; it is said she was overloaded with coal——The Dauntless rescues from No Name key the men left there by the Three Friends; many of them are in terrible condition——The Atlanta murderer Flanagan is sued by the owner of the house in which the shooting occurred; she claims damages of $1,625 for having her house ruined by the horrible tragedy——Richard Croker says if the republicans do not give the country prosperity a democratic president will be elected in 1900 by a tremendous majority——The engineer and fireman at the Staunton, Va., postoffice is arrested for robbing the mail——W. A. Hammond, second vice president of the National Bank of Illinois, at Chicago, commits suicide. ——Henry Husted, cashier of a bank in Liberty, Ind., commits suicide——The national bank examiner takes charge of the Citizens' National bank at Fargo, N. D.

FOREIGN.

A heavy fog practically suspends business in London——The czar will establish a supreme court, which will dispose of many cases that now are decided by him——Fire occurs in one of the most celebrated silver mines in Mexico ——New Year's day was observed here (Berlin) by the reception by the emperor to the representatives of other nations; his manners to the American ambassador were especially cordial——The Turks connected with the diplomatic service in London are greatly rejoiced over the prospect of getting a partial payment on their back pay——The Turkish government is trying hard to create discord among the European powers, so as to prevent concord in enforcing the reforms required of the porte.

The United Charities.

The following resolutions have been handed us for publication:

Whereas, A large number of our race, the colored people, are in a dependent or a needy condition on account of their physical and financial inabilities to help themselves; and,

Whereas, The late Board of County Commissioners, a number of business men and several of our colored churches have contributed liberally in aid of these suffering people, therefore;

Resolved, That we the United Charities in annual meeting assembled do hereby extend our infinite gratitude to the late Board of County Commissioners, to the business men and to the several churches for their beneficences which cannot be computed in dollars and cents to the paupers of our city.

Resolved, That we commend the entire corps of officers of the United Charities for the indefatigable manner in which they have discharged the duties of their respective offices with regard to work for which they were elected to perform.

Resolved further, That we have no language at our command, with which we can adequately express our heartfelt appreciation to the press of the city for the kindness it has done us by publishing our proceedings.

Be it further resolved, That while we deplore to mention it, we can not in justice to the cause we represent, shut our eyes to the fact that a number of our churches did not give one cent during the year in furtherance of the cause of the United Charities. We therefore, urge upon every church to fix a Sunday in which a collection will be made in the interest of this cause.

WM. HOWE GREEN,
J. O. NIXON,
Committee on resolutions.
R. P. HUTCHINS,
General Manager.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 31, 1896.

The following is the report of the United Charity Association for the year of 1896:

The following are receipts and contributions from Churches and friends: Messrs. J. A. Montgomery, $1; W. M. Cumming, $5; D. L. Gore, $5; Worth & Worth, $5; W. N. Harris, $1; F. Rheinstein 50c; S. & B. Solomon, $5; J. L. Boatwright, $5; Brown & Whitted, $5; Walker Taylor, $1; D. W. McEachern, $1; J. L. Croom, $1; B. F. Keith, 50c; Geo. L. Morton, $5; H. C. McQueen, 50c; Geo. Z. French, $5; Dulls, 25c; L. H. Burnett, $5; H. A. Whiting, $2.50; A. J. Howell, 50c; St. Lukes Church, $1; Wilmington Iron Works, [illegible]; Springer & Co., $2.50; John J. Fowler, $1; R. H. Bunting, $2; Geo. R. French & Son, $1; J. W. Murchison, $1; J. C. Stevenson & Taylor, $5; Christ's Congregational Church, $2.25; R. L. Hutchins, $5.25; E. T. Coghill, 50c; Jas. W. Monroe, 50c; J. W. Atkinson, 50c; J. H. Burny, $2; Chesnutt Street Presbyterian Church, $2.11; H McL Green $1; Cash 25c; J. C. McFlemming, Jr., $1; R. N. Sweat, $1; C. M. Whitlock, $1; C. D. Jacobs, $3; H. A. Barg, $1; Dr. W. H. Lane, $1; Lieutenant Jadwin, $1; Bishop A. A. Watson, $5; Cash $1; Elijah Hewlett, $1; S. H. Fishblate, $2; James Elder, $3; A. W. Revenbark, $1; W. L. Dresette, $1; D. Hahn, $2; St. Mark's Episcopal Church, $2.64; First Baptist Church, $1.02; Total Cash, $283.48.

Merchandise—McNair & Pearsall, 1 bbl. flour; Boney & Harper, 1 bag meaning; Hall & Pearsall, one-half bbl. flour; A. L. shoes; J. A. Springer, 1 cord wood; Sam Bear, 2 lbs. tea; J. Weil, 1 box hoes; Taylor's Bazaar, 1 bundle merchandise; I. J. Greenwald, shoes; C. C. Covington, 1 bbl. flour.

Clothing—Mrs. S. Solomon, Mr. Brown, Mrs. Peschau, Mrs. Gregg, Mrs. W. M. Jackson, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. B. Solomon, Mrs. R. L. Hutchins.

Disbursements of year for wood, groceries, etc., $1,854.44.

Goods delivered over city, 607 pieces.

Goods delivered to Hospital, 14 pieces.

Receipts of year from County Commissioners, $1,800.

From Donations, $283.48.

Total, $2,083.48.

Disbursements, $1,854.44.

Amount on hand, $229.04.

December bills payable January 10, 1897, $200.

R. L. HUTCHINS,
General Manager.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

EUROPE IN EARNEST

AS TO COMPELLING REFORMS IN THE TURKISH EMPIRE.

The Allied Powers Agreed as to the Necessity for Concert of Action—False Report of Russia's Secret Movements in the Matter—The Sultan Trying to Sow Discord Among the European Governments—Joy at the Turkish Embassy in London.

(Copyrighted by The New York Sun.)

London, January 2.—Persons accustomed to call at the Turkish embassy in Bryanston square, this city, observed today a strange gleaming in the ambassadorial and secretarial eyes. It was not a glint of ferocity, for the Turk, away from home and standing the provocation of the sight of fat, sleek Armenians and Greeks, who somehow seem to prosper while he starves, is the mildest mannered of men. It was rather a light of hope inspired by the near prospect of the satisfaction of a desire long deferred. The entire embassy, in fact, was imbued by the belief that something was about to be paid on excess of arrears of salaries. Tactful enquiry elicited no sort of justification which would have filled a European with such optimism, but the Turkish diplomatic office finds enough ground upon which to anchor hope in a square yard, where a European requires a square mile, and even then fails to find secure anchorage. The Sun reporter found the optimism which lighted up Bryanston square and the murky vicinity was inspired by the receipt of an intimation that funds were about to be forwarded through the usual channel and every one appeared to be perfectly satisfied thereat, for, in addition to a direct promise, indirect proof was forthcoming that matters financial were looking up in Constantinople. The Hamidieh cavalry, which were sent home to Asia Minor this week, were paid almost in full before starting, and in several instances troops who took the risk of threatening to mutiny received something on account. Even the common workmen and the disbanded marines who engaged in the demonstration in the arsenal in Constantinople the other day have received an installment of the money due them. All of which goes to prove that there is money somewhere in Turkey and in addition to this certainty there remains the great and glorious fact that the sultan's financiers have produced a beautiful budget, showing a surplus of nearly $500,000, which, it is thought, cannot but be a preliminary to floating an even loveliier loan, with the proceeds of which everybody will be made happy.

European scoffers recall the fact that so recently as last October it was officially estimated that the budget would show a deficit of $5,000,000, while unofficial estimates put it at nearly $20,000,000. But the budget commission now say there is an undoubted surplus and, as the sultan has given the statement the seal of his imperial approval, obviously there is nothing more to say. The political situation in Constantinople remains virtually unchanged since a week ago.

Prince Bismarck has inspired the Vienna Neue Free Presse to declare that "The web on which Russia, together with other powers, is publicly engaged, namely the work of reforms, is secretly undone by her day by day. The Turk knows Europe is not united and acts accordingly. The whole is a comedy in which the dupes are not even duped, because every cabinet in Europe knows that Russia is insincere. She will at the right moment land troops on the shores of the Bosphorus and force a protectorate upon the helpless sultan and then close the doors of the straits, putting the keys into her pockets, and, being secure again surprise from this side, devote all her energy to the furtherance of her Asiatic schemes. It is unlikely that England will object by force, because she could count upon military support neither from Austria, which has already concluded a compact with Russia on the model of that signed at Reichstadt with regard to the occupant of Bosnia and Herzegoyina, nor from Italy, which statements to the contrary notwithstanding, has a treaty with Russia. The upshot of it all will be that Constantinople will become Russian with the rest of Turkish empire, except a portion allotted beforehand to Austria, namely Salonica and its neighborhood."

The Neue Free Presse does not specifically state that its informant is Prince Bismarck, but the source of its inspiring is well understood to be Friedrichsruhe and many people therefore are disposed to attach paramount importance to the foregoing summary of the situation. But Prince Bismarck has said the same thing over and over again since his expulsion from power, and although it is perfectly true that Russia dominates Europe and will make more out of the Turkish crisis than any other power, the suggestion that she is now playing Europe false may be dismissed as baseless.

At this juncture a more trustworthy authority than the ex-chancellor even, is the Constantinople correspondent of The London Daily News, who has confidential relations, not only with his own embassy there, but with the Russian embassy as well. He telegraphed yesterday full confirmation of The Sun's last dispatch on the subject, that the most noteworthy feature of the present situation is that the ambassadors are united among themselves as to the line of conduct to be pursued. So far as they are concerned the concert of Europe is more completely in harmony than it has ever been. What they are discussing is kept secretly among themselves. They have neither a secretary nor a protocalist at their meetings and are agreed that for the present, at least, nothing will be told outside their own circle. But they have no hesitation in letting it be known they are working harmoniously together. It is notorious that on previous occasions they have endeavored to be in accord, but have not succeeded, but the statement is now made so seriously that all are in line as to what they want as to hardly leave room for doubt that the gravity of the situation and the absolute necessity of finding an actual, and not a merely apparent and plausible solution, have induced the ambassadors or the powers they represent to sink all minor differences and to agree to devise a scheme which can be enforced as well as accepted. The ambassadors of England, France and Russia apparently mean business and M. Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador, finds himself supported by the representatives of all the other great powers. The best proof that the powers have agreed upon something which is not to be a mere sham or another paper reform is the pertubation which the past week has witnessed. The able palace favorite, Izzet Bey, has been entrusted with a mission which is believed to consist in keeping the ambassadors at loggerheads, and it is rumored that his great influence at the Yildiz Kiosk will cease as soon as it becomes manifest that the ambassadors cannot be set one against the other.

During the past week the ambassadors have had visits paid them with the object of learning whether each one visited could not be induced to see that the separate interest of the country he represents will be best served by supporting Turkey. M. Nelidoff is reported to have given an answer to such an inquiry worthy of the great empire he represents. M. Calbot, the French ambassador, and Sir Phillip Currie, the British ambassador have each had similar visits and have, of course, met them with entire loyalty to the agreement among the powers. The depression of the palace camarillas is excellent evidence that the Turkish ruling party believes for once that the powers are united and intend to do something which means in this case to enforce good government, and if the Turkish alarm is justified it means that the powers have, before formulating their scheme of reforms, agreed among themselves as to the means to be employed for coercion if coercion be necessary."

A RAILROAD MUDDLE.

The Situation as to the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Such as to Make a Receivership Possible—Hancock's Scheming.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., January 2.—An interesting bit of news regarding the Atlantic and North Carolina railway and the proposed lease is obtained today. Robert Hancock cuts a big figure in this matter. A suit to prevent the lease would have been brought by James A. Bryan, on behalf of Craven county. Hancock induced Bryan to let him bring the suit. Hancock has only one share of stock, but he now claims entire credit for stopping the lease when it would have been stopped anyday. The fact is there is a panic along the line of the road because of the belief that Hancock, who is a mere party pet, is to be made president. Republicans say if the legislature were not to meet the road might, by the last move of transfering all control to the chairman of the finance committee, be held until next September. They say they think there is sufficient ground to ask for a receiver for the road in a suit now pending.

AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

Republicans Want Joint Caucuses—State Printers to Supply Non-Union Printers Next Doorkeeper of the Senate.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., January 2.—Among today's arrivals are Thomas W. Strange and Frank McNeill, of Wilmington; C. F. Warren, W. B. Rodman, of Washington; N. C.; E. V. Cox, of Pitt and W. D. McCarthy, of Newbern.

It is learned that Hill E. King, of Onslow, will be re-elected principal clerk of the senate.

Republicans all say they earnestly desire joint sessions on all matters with populists.

There were only twenty deaths here in December and fourteen births.

Rat printers will be employed by Stewart Bros., public printers in their new office here.

Odds on Pritchard's Election.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., January 2.—Bets of 2 to 1 are offered tonight by republicans that Pritchard will be re-elected.

W. D. Turner, of Iredell, is elected member of the state board of agriculture, to succeed S. M. Finger, deceased.

Two Bank Failures.

Omaha, Neb., January 2.—The Omaha Savings bank failed to open for business this mornig. Ex-Senator Manderson is president of the bank, and J. E. Wilbur is cashier. The bank was established in 1882. Six months ago its deposits were $1,500,000, but withdrawals have reduced them to less than $900,000. The face value of the assets almost reaches $1,100,000 and the capital and surplus are $185,000. The clearing house banks declined to assist the bank to the extent required, except on condition that the stockholders of the failed bank would themselves advance $100,000, and take that amount of real estate off the bank's hands. The failure was due to the rapid withdrawals of deposits during the past three weeks, caused by excitement resulting from the bank failures in Chicago and elsewhere. The stockholders are men of means and will give the necessary bond to secure the appointment of a receiver of their own selection and pay all depositors in installments.

Fargo, N. D., January 2.—National Bank Examiner Anheir took possession of the Citizens' National bank this afternoon. The officers of the bank are: H. P. Miller, president and C. C. Schuyler, cashier. The last statement, for December 17th, shows bills payable and notes and bills re-discounted, $55,000 and capital $100,000. The cash items were strong, about 50 per cent. of deposits, but only a little was available. Little excitement was created, as the general opinion is the embarrassment is only temporary. Statements of all the other banks, published within the last two weeks are remarkably strong and there was no run on another institution.

Fire in a Mexican Silver Mine.

City of Mexico, January 2.—It is reported from Pachuco, state of Hidalgo, that fire broke out in one of the levels of the Santa Gertrusi mine, one of the most celebrated silver mines in the country. The fire shut off the exit of thirteen miners, who perished from suffocation or burning. An Englishman named Richards, who led a rescue party, was suffocted to death. The cause of the fire is unknown. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

A Fog Suspends Business in London.

London, January 2.—London is enveloped in a heavy black fog today and business is, in consequence, practically suspended. A large number of street accidents, mostly collisions of vehicles and pedestrians, have occurred.

The Churches Today.

WHITE.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, Fourth street above Bladen street, Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning services at 11 o'clock, evening service at 7:30 o'clock. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. All seats free, and every person cordially invited.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt, pastor. English service at 11 a. m. German service at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. All seats free.

St. Paul's church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. E. N. Skinner, pastor. Services today second Sunday after Christmas, at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. All seats free.

At Grace M. E. church today Rev. R. A. Willis will preach at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m., the Rev. R. L. Groom, D. D., of the western North Carolina conference of the M. E. church, south, will preach.

COLORED.

St. Stephen A. M. E. church, corner Fifth and Red Cross streets, Rev. E. J. Gregg, pastor. Preaching today at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m., by Rev. W. H. Capehart, presiding elder. Sacrament of the Lord's supper at 3 p. m.

Preaching today at Ebenezer Baptist church at 11 a. m., 3 p. m., and 7:30 p. m. Rev. B. K. Sykes, of Dunn, N. C., will occupy the pulpit.

There will be preaching at the First Baptist church today at 11 a. m. The Lord's supper at 3 p. m. At 8 p. m., there will preaching by Rev. L. G. Jordan the foreign mission secretary. He will also preach at Shiloh church at 11 a. m. Strangers and friends are welcome. Joseph Spells, pastor.

At the Central Baptist church, corner Seventh and Red Cross streets, Rev. L. T. Christmas, pastor, there will be appropriate exercises each night, all this week, in respect to the closing of the administration of the pastor, this being his last week as pastor. There will be many prominent speakers each night, and music by several different choirs, clubs and quartettes. Rev. S. N. Vass, A. M. secretary of the American Baptist Publication Society, and one of the great orators and logicians of the colored race, will take part in the exercises during the week. Everybody is welcome. Services commencing at 7:30 each night. There will be preaching today at 10:30 a. m., 3 p. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. The single women will give a nice programme Monday night.

A LIVELY DISCUSSION

BEFORE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON THE TARIFF QUESTION.

The Question Being on Placing Duties on Flax, Hemp and their Manufactures—A Demand for Duty on Manufactured Goods, with Raw Material Free—A Tilt Between Manufacturers—The Committee Resent the Conduct of a Witness.

Washington, January 2.—Today was the fifth day of the tariff hearings before the house committee on ways and means the subject of discussion being "Flax, hemp and their manufactures." There was quite a large attendance of persons interested in the industries.

The first manufacturer to be heard was Mr. William Rutherford, of Oakland, Cal., who said that in California there were engaged in making twine, yarn and clothing a great many mills. The first of these mills was started there about thirty years ago, and within that time the business had increased largely. They now wanted a reasonable protection to run their mills, and he suggested such changes in the tariff as were considered necessary for the purpose. He said one of the oldest plants in the United States, established at Black Point, Cal., during the war, had been taken down and transferred to Japan. He had been advised to transfer his plant to Yokohama, being told that he could get his labor at from 6 to 12 cents per day, and his coal for about 90 cents per ton. But he had found that foreigners could not hold property in Japan and, therefore, he had had to give up that idea. The summing of Mr. Rutherford's statement was the suggestion of the following rates in the new tariff: "Burlaps, of any width, of flax, jute or hemp, or of which flax, jute or hemp, or either of them, shall be the component material of chief value (except such as may be suitable for cotton) 1¾ cents per pound. Bags for grain, made of burlaps, 2 cents per pound."

Mr. Crawford Lyon, of Baltimore, was the next speaker. He began by characterizing the last witness as a misleader and alarmist; and he contradicted a statement of Mr. Rutherford's as to the admission of jute fabrics free of duty. The interest in which he himself appeared was that of oil cloth and lineoleum. In the course of Mr. Lyon's statement, he made a remark as to manufacturers of oil cloth in Baltimore becoming presidents or principals of banks.

Mr. Grosvener asked what Mr. Lyons meant to imply by that remark.

Mr. Lyons said that he preferred to go on with his statement and be interrogated afterwards.

This suggestion was resented by several members of the committee and Mr. Grosvener added: "Supose I insist on having my question answered now. Tell the committee what you mean to imply by saying that certain bank presidents in Baltimore have been engaged in the manufacture of oil cloth.

"I imply nothing" said the witness, "I say that certain manufacturers of old cloths in Baltimore have become presidents and principals of banks."

"Perhaps they were bank presidents before they became oil cloth manufacturers?" Mr. Grosvener suggested.

"That is not so," said Mr. Lyon.

"Then you mean to imply," Mr. Grosvener persisted, "that they made unreasonable profit as oil cloth manufacturers and went into the banking business."

"I leave you to imply whatever you like," was the reply. The oil cloth and lineoleum business here, he said, was in the hands of a few companies. Any increase in the present duties would prohibit the importation and enable the makers here in a position to "squeeze" the public, an opportunity they had never been known to overlook. The cost of making these products was now less than ever before, and in addition, the improvement of machinery enabled one employe to do a great deal more work.

Mr. Rutherford, of California—the first witness— said that he did not object to being called an "alarmist;" but he would not submit to being characterized as a misleader and went on to argue that he was right in his original statement.

John Wilson of Newark, N. J., a flax worker, spoke in behalf of those engaged in this trade. He asked for the restoration of the duties of 5 cents per hundred on dressed flax with free raw material. If raw material was taxed 1 cent a pound he asked 4½ cents per pound on the dressed article, to even the difference in wages here and abroad.

Leslie Coombs, of Lexington, Ky., said that previous to the passage of the present tariff law, he had been the largest hemp grower in this country. His business had been practically destroyed by the law and he had not grown a pound for years. The putting of sisal grass, manilla and jute on the free list had greatly damaged the hemp industry.

J. N. Bemis, of Boston, representing the burlap bag manufacturers of this country, claimed that there was no burlap industry here to compete with that abroad, and, therefore, no industry to protect. He requested a duty on burlap bags sufficient to cover the difference in the cost of labor here and abroad. He wanted free burlaps and free burlap cloth the proper width for making bags. Jute, he held, could not be grown here under any conditions. In case a high duty was imposed on jute and burlap cloth the India government would meet it by giving an export bounty on the products. If it was necessary to obtain some duty from burlap cloth he asked that it not exceed ½ cent per pound and that the return of second hand bags made here be prohibited as it would lead to fraud.

E. R. Biddle, of New York, said that the samples submitted by Mr. Rutherford, of California, as coming in free of duty at San Francisco were paying duty at New York and suggested that the attention of the treasury department be called to the fraud.

C. E. Pearce, of St. Louis, representing the manfacturers of cotton bagging and cordage, asked for the restoration of the duty on these articles provided in the McKinley bill. He said that the free importation of jute and others fibres had displaced annualy 2,000,000 bales of American cotton. In his opinion cordage could stand a reduction (under the McKinley rate) from 1½ cents to 1 cent and binding twine from ¾ of a cent to about ½ cent.

R. W. McCreey, of Frankfort, Ky., said that he was president of a company which had been making hemp binding twine for a number of years He wanted to say that the product was an excellent one and could be successfully made here.

Mr. Pearce, replying to a question, said that jute or ramiro could be grown at any place south of Lexington.

The committee adjourned until Monday, when the tobacco interest will be heard.

The Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, January 2.—The weekly statement of the associated banks show the following changes: Reserve, decrease $1,022,950; loans, increase $3,702,600; specie, decrease $425,700; legal tenders, increase $939,300; deposits, increase $4,947,800; circulation, decrease $159,900. The banks now hold $23,286,950 in excess of legal requirements.

NEW YEAR'S IN BERLIN.

The Day as Observed by German Royalty. The Emperor's Reception to Representatives of Other Nations—His Gracious Demeanor to the American Minister.

Berlin, January 2.—The new year's reception given by the diplomatic body yesterday was a brilliant event. The reception was held in the marble hall of the schloss, and was very largely attended, nearly all of the ambassadors and ministers accredited to the German court being present. The emperor was in excellent spirits and, immediately after he entered the hall mingled with the guests, greeting them with cordial handshakings and cheerful smiles. His majesty was especially agreeable to United States Ambassador Uhl, with whom he conversed for some time, inquiring as to President Cleveland's health, asking how Mr. Uhl liked Berlin, etc. The kaiser also spoke admiringly of the growth and prosperity of the United States and showed himself to be well-informed upon the political affairs and economic conditions of the American republic.

Despite the depressing weather which prevailed Friday, the other court festivitels proceeded with the usual gaiety. Unter den Linden and the adjacent streets were thronged with people at day break, many of those in the crowds having remained in their places throughout the night in order to be in positions to see the official celebration of the day.

At 8 o'clock in the morning, all of the infantry of the garrison marched from the schloss to the Brandenburg gates and back, each regiment with its band playing popular airs. At 10 o'clock religious services were held in the chapel of the schloss, lasting forty minutes. The entire imperial family were present. The emperor entered the chapel giving his arm to his mother, and the empress was escorted by Prince Arnulph, of Bavaria. After the services in the chapel the emperor and empress held a reception in the white hall of the schloss where their majesties received the congratulations of the court. The ladies were attired in morning gowns with trains and wore bonnets. The gentlemen wore uniforms, with the insignia of he orders and the ribbons which they were entitled to wear. The military officers wore parade uniforms. The emperor next went to the Rittersaal (the hall of the knights) where he delivered a brief address, to the generals who were assembled there to receive him. The emperor is quoted as saying that the year 1897 must see the great task of increasing the strength of the artillery service achieved. Leaving the Rittersaal, the kaiser went to the arsenal where the officers of the entire garrison of Berlin were assembled.

THE COMMODORE SUNK.

She Springs a Leak and Goes Down in Twenty Fathoms of Water—All on Board Saved—Rescuing the Filibusters From No Name Key.

Jacksonville, Fla., January 2.—The steamer Commodore sank in twenty fathoms of water, twenty miles north of Mosquito inlet at 3 o'clock this morning. All of the men on board were saved and twelve of them reached Jacksonville tonight.

The story of the accident as told by one of the men is as follows: The steamer crossed the St. Johns' bar at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon, and at midnight was 100 miles down the coast. One of the men went into the hold for something and found a half foot of water. Great excitement prevailed, but the pumps were started and everyone on board put to work bailing. The water gained steadily and at 3 o'clock the steamer was deserted, R. A. Delgado taking command of one boat with eleven other men in it, and Captain Murphy commanding the other. The boat is said to have been overloaded with coal when it left here and it is thought that she sprung her seams when she grounded on Commodore's point, in going down the St. Johns.

Stephen Crane, the novelist was on board and was in Captain Murphy's boat. The Cubans here are downhearted over the accident, especially as the Commodore was expected to carry the men left by the Three Friends to No Name key. W. A. Bisbee, owner of the Dauntless, received the following from that key today: "The Dauntless rescued a large body of men and a cargo from No Name key today. Many of the men were in a helpless condition. The Dauntless will wait and meet the Commodore and deliver the men and cargo to her. Will report as per signals seen at Miami and will return as soon as we meet the Commodore probably Friday."

This confirms the reports received from Key West Friday night, stating that the Dauntless was anchored off No Name key Friday afternoon, taking out men and cargo. The Cubans here are very much concerned over the report that many of the men are in a helpless condition. It is not believed that any of them were wounded when fired upon by the Spanish patrol boat off the Cuban coast, but that their condition is the result of exposure on No Name key, where they were deserted. Island, and the men have had no protection from the weather for the past ten days. It is believed that those who are too weak to be taken on the Commodore will be brought to this port on the Dauntless.

Arrested for Robbing the Mail.

Richmond, Va., January 2.—A Staunton special to The Dispatch says: Walter Goodwin, engineman and fireman at the city postoffice, was arrested here today, charged with robbing the United States mail. There having been complaints of miscarriage of mail in the past fortnight, Postmaster Eskridge made a test to determine where the trouble was, and dropped in the mail decoy letters. It is said Goodwin was seen to pick up a decoy letter and go to the toilet room in the basement. Mr. Eskridge followed immediately, and the letter was found in a sewer pipe, where it had been thrown. Goodwin stoutly denies his guilt. He is now in jail.

The Dallas Burglar Identified.

Dallas, Texas, January 2.—The burglar captured here yesterday while robbing the home of Eugene Crowder and who gave the name of Charles Wilson of Butte, Mont., was positively identified as Charles Miller, a notorious burglar, of Chicago, who escaped from Joliet prison in October 1895, where he was serving a sentence of twenty years for burglary. He was placed in the prison in October 1892. Chief of Police Arn declares that Miller has been connected with many of the worst crimes committed in various cities from New York to San Francisco since his escape from Joliet.

A Novel Suit Based on a Murder.

Atlanta, Ga., January 2,—A novel feature developed today in the Allen murder case. Edward Fishagan, the murderer, has some money in cash and in bank, about $1,600 in all. All of this was attached today on a suit brought by Mrs. Catharine Ware, who owns the house where the tragedy occurred. Mrs. Ware says that the property has been ruined by the murder and the blood which was scattered all about. The surviving Allens have moved away, and she cannot get anyone to take the cottage, she says in her suit. Therefore, she sues Flanagan for $1,625 damages which she says is the amount of the loss she has sustained through the crimes which he committed.

TWO MEN ARRESTED

CHARGED WITH WRECKING THE TRAIN NEAR RALEIGH.

Two Detectives at Work on the Case—Satisfactory Showing Made by the Penitentiary Managers—A Lady Wandering in Raleigh Surburbs With Mind Impaired. Ayer Trying to Corral the Populist Legislators—A Sheriff Arrested for Shooting at Policemen.

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel.
Raleigh, N. C., January 2.

Ever since the wreck on the Seaboard Air Line, near here Tuesday night the road has had a white and a colored detective at work on the case. This morning the negro detective caused the arrest of two negro men. The latter were taken by the police to the station house, on suspicion. They are section hands of the Southern railway and their arrest was made in the city limits. One of the detectives said two other arrests would quickly follow. The reporters were not permitted to see or interview the men under arrest.

Ex-Governor Jarvis, when asked this morning who he thought was in the lead in the senatorial race said "Pritchard," and that it seemed to him the latter was very likely to win.

The penitentiary report, made to Governor Carr, is a fine one. The penitentiary paid a dollar into the state treasury for each one it drew out; in other words, cost nothing. There is some surplus, probably $40,000, in the way of farm products.

Miss Eva Tucker, who was employed in dressmaking here, and who says she is from Petersburg, Va., was late yesterday afternoon found wandering in the grounds of the insane asylum here. Her mind is affected. She was brought back to the city and will be given special attention in a hospital.

The Commercial and Farmers bank here declares a 4 per cent. semi-annual dividend.

It is intimated that the legislature will repeal the odious tax on doctors and lawyers.

Congressman Settle is here. He says "the democrats are away off in their views on the senatorial question." He declined to say wherein they were wrong.

The populist state chairman appears to be working like a beaver to get all the populist members of the legislature in one hotel.

At all gatherings of republicans here Otho Wilson, populist, is a conspicuous figure. He remarked today that he never went to bed so long as other politicians sat up.

Upon examination by experts yesterday and today it is found that the engines and boilers at the electric street railway power-house are but little injured. The nine cars burned cost $2,000 each. Only three escaped the fire. It is probable that horses will be the motive power of the cars until the new power house is built.

Republicans laugh at the populist declaration that the latter will hold no more caucuses joint with them. They well know that makes little difference one way or another.

The report on the extension of the plant in cotton mills in the state this year makes a very fine showing.

Reports reached here today that the sheriff of a piedmont county was arrested at Greensboro last night for being drunk and trying to shoot the police. He was taken to jail by police and citizens.

The state board of education held a special session today.

About twelve members of the legislature had arrived up to noon today. Great numbers will arrive tomorrow.

The legislature will be earnestly entreated to encourage sheep raising.

Claud Bernard, republican, said this morning: "We will have another silver senator."

DARING SAFE BURGLARS.

The Charlotte Observer Office and Plant Destroyed by Fire Caused by Safe Burglars Blowing Open the Safe in the Manager's Office.

Charlotte, N. C., January 2.—The Observer building sustain a disastrous loss by fire tonight, the result of an explosion in the office of the business manager of the job department, on the second floor. The explosion was the work of safe robbers, who attempted to blow open the safe in the office. The paper stock in the room was instantly ignited and the fire spread with such rapidity that the men in the newspaper composing rooms barely had time to get out, losing their coats, hats and other effects.

The second floor was wholly, and the third partially gutted. A new book binbery plant had just been put in on the second floor, and this was entirely destroyed, and all the presses were more or less burned, besides the loss of a $3,000 stock of paper.

The Observer's battery of Mergenthaler type setting machines was swept by the fire, the belts burned off and the key boards melted. The loss is fully covered by insurance. The police claim to have a clew to the safe blowers.

The combination and its outworks were blown from the safe and the hinges were missing, but the door withstood the shock.

The Observer will appear in the morning as usual.

May we venture to express the hope that the man who writes it Xmas will have a Xappy Xew Xear?—Chicago Tribune.

"DR. MILES,

Through His Nervine Is a Benefactor to Thousands,"

A WIDELY known Wisconsin publisher, who resides at Green Bay, writes March 6th, 1895, as follows:

"Five years ago I became so nervous that mental work was a burden. I could not rest at night on account of sleeplessness. My attention was called to Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I commenced to use it with the very best effect. Since then I have kept a bottle in my house and use it whenever my nerves become unstrung, with always the same good results. My son also takes it for nervousness with like never failing success. I have recommended it to many and it cures them. All who suffer from nervous troubles should try it. It is free from narcotics, perfectly harmless, and yet soothes and strengthens. Dr. Miles, through his Nervine is a benefactor to thousands."

A. C. LEHMAN,
Editor and proprietor of Der Landsman.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on guarantee first bottle will benefit or money refunded.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.....

Highest of all in Leavening Strength.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE FLORIDA COAST PATROL.

The Dolphin on this Duty—To be Followed Probably by the Vesuvius, the Cushing and the Ericsson.

Washington, January 2.—Increased vigilance in the filibuster patrol along the Florida coast is to be exhibited by the government and no effort spared to prevent the violation of the neutrality laws. Not only have the orders for the return north of the cruiser Newark at Key West been countermanded, but others issued for the dispatch boat Dolphin, heretofore utilized wholly as an executive yacht, to proceed to the Florida coast at once, and she is expected to leave the Washington navy yard tonight for her new duty. As soon as she can be made ready the dynamite gunboat Vesuvius will be sent to supplement the naval and revenue cutter force and, if necessary, the torpedo boat Cushing and Ericsson will speedily follow them.

All these vessels are admirably adapted for the work, particularly the torpedo vessels, which can enter all the lagoons and cruise among the keys. Commander Richardson Clover has spent the past week at the navy department studying the latest charts of the coast to find just what inlets he can safely enter with the Dolphin, which draws only fourteen and one-half feet, and yet possesses a speed of over fifteen knots. She is well armed with a main battery of two 4-inch rapid fire rifles, besides a secondary complement of two 6-pounder rapid fire guns, two 47-milleter Hotchkiss and two Gatling machine guns.

The orders which were issued by the department several days ago to put the Vesuvius into commission at the League Island navy yard on the 12th instant, with Lieutenant Commander John E. Pillsbury, of the war college in command, contemplated the immediate dispatch of that vessel to Florida. She has nearly twenty-two knots speed and could easily overhaul any filibuster. Her dynamite guns have been removed and she now mounts three 3-pounder rapid fire rifles and a number of machine guns. She is expected to report at Key West about January 15th. The Dolphin should reach Jacksonville on Monday.

Washington, January 2.—No more revenue cutters are available for service in connection with maintaining the neutrality and navigation laws. The Forward, the McLean and the Winona are stationed along the Florida coast from Tampa on the west to Cape Florida on the east. The Boutwell at Jacksonville, the Colfax at Charleston and the Morrill at Wilmington, are also assigned to that duty. Five other cutters stationed along the Atlantic coast are required for winter patrol duty.

DIED.

VANAMRINGE—In this city January 2, 1897, Stacey VanAmringe, aged 56 years.

Funeral from residence, 105 North Sixth street, at 3:30 p. m., Monday, January 4th. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

BUNTING—Saturday evening, January 2nd, at 8:15 o'clock, of pneumonia, W. N. Bunting.

Funeral will take place this (Sunday) afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at residence of Mr. G. T. Flynn, 209 North Fourth street. Interment in Oakdale Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

STEVENSON—At Chunchula, Ala., on the 28th of December last, Martin L. Stevenson, formerly of Newbern, N. C., and this city. He was among the first volunteers to go into the army at the beginning of the late war, having served with the Wilmington Light Infantry in the capture of the fortifications at the mouth of the Cape Fear river. Subsequently he became Lieutenant in Latham's Battery of Light